WEEKLY EDITION, " 6 "

No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

[CONCLUDED.] To the private soldier a fair meed of praise is due; and though it is so seldom given and so rately expected, that it may be considered out of place, I cannot in justice to myself withhold the opinion ever entertained and so often expressed during our struggle for independence In the absence of the instruction and discipline of our armies, and of the confidence which leng association produces between veterans, we have bad in a great measure to trust to the individuality and self reliance of the private soldier. Without the incentive or the motive which controls the officers who hopes to live in history; without the hope of reward, and actuated only by a sense of duty and patriotism, he has in this his own, and gone into it with a determinast all. No encomium is too high, no honor too great for such a soldiery. However much of credit and glory may be given, and probably justly given to the leaders in our struggle. history will yet award the main honor where it is due-to the private soldier, who, without hope of reward, and with no other incentive than a conciousness of rectitude, has encountered all the hardships, and su ered all the privations. Well has it been said: "The first monument our Confederacy rears when our independence chall have been won, should be a lofty shaft, pure and spotless, bearing this inscription, "To the unknown and unrecorded

The members of my staff arduously engaged in their several duties, before, during and since the prolonged engagement, are deserving a mention in this report. Lieut. Cols. Geo. G. Garner, and G. W. Brent, and Captain P. H. Thempson, Adjutant Inspector General's in which the troops bathe themselves fre-Department.

First Lieuts. Towson Ellis, and F. S. Parker, regular Aids-de-Camp.

Lieut. Col. Beard, Inspector General, Lt. Col. A. J. Hays, P. A. May, Maj. Jas. Strainbridge, of infantry, and Maj. Wm. Clarelate, ing emphatically "all quiet along the Neuse." 7th Ala. vol., Acting Assistant Inspector Gens., Lt. Col. L. W. O'Bannon, Chief Q. M., Maj. M. W. McMicken, Assistant Q M., Maj. J. J. Walker, Chief Commissary, Major F. Molloy, and G. M. Hillilyer, Assistants; Lt. Col. H. Aladowski, Chief of Ordnance; Capt. W. H. Warren, and O. T. Gibbs, and Lt. W. F. Johnson, Assts; Capt. S. W. Steele, Acting knew him well, and therefore know that he Chief Engineer, and Lts. H. C. Forie, and H. H. Buchanan, and J. R. P. McFall; Lt. Col. J. H. Hullonquist, Acting Chief of Artillery; 1st I to R. H. S. Thompson, Ass't.; Surgeon A. J. Ford, Med. Director; Surgeon E. A. Flewellen, Ass't Med. Director; Acting Surg. T. G. Richardson, attendant on myself, staff and escort; Col. David Urquhart, of Louisiana, J. Stoddard Johnston, of Kentucky, and St. Leger Grenfel, of England, the two former volunteer aids, long on my staff, served me most effectively. Maj. E. W. Baylor, Ass't Q. M., Maj. B. C. Kennedy, Ass't Commissary Subsistence, and Lt. Wm. M. Bridges, Aid-de Camp to the late Brig. Gen. Duncan. reported just before the engagement, and joined my staff, on which they served through the battle.

Cel. M. L. Clark, of the Artillery P. A .. being in Murfreesbore' on temporary service, did me the favor to join and serve on my staff during the engagement. His Excellency Isham G. Harris, Governor of Tennessee, and the Hon. Andrew Ewing, member of the Military Court, volunteered their services and rendered me efficient aid, especially with the Tennessee troops, largely in the ascendant in the army. It is but due to a zealous and efficient labors in our cause, that I here bear testimony to the cordial support given me at all times since meeting him a year ago in West Tennessee, by His Excellency Governor Harris. From the field of Shiloh, where he received in his arms the dying form of the lamented Johnston, the last struggle at Murfreesboro', he has been one of us, and has shared all our privations and dangers, whilst giving us his personal and political influence with all the power be possessed at the head of the State Government. -

To the Medical Department of the army, under the able administration of Surgeon Foard, great credit is due for the success which attended their labors. Sharing none of the excitement and glory of the field, these officers, in their labors of love, devoted themselves silently and assiduously to alleviate the sufferings of their brother soldiers, at hours a cheerful, yet humble christian, full of trust when others are seeking repose.

The report of subordinate commanders have been specially called for, and are soon expected, when they will be promptly for-

During the time the operations at Murfeesboro' were being conducted, important expeditions under Brig. Gen. Forrrest and Morgan were absent in West Tennessee and Northern Kentucky. The reports already forwarded show the complete success which attended these galllant Brigadiers and commend them to the conndence of the Government and gratitude of the country.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, BRAXTON BRAGG, General Commanding.

Gen. S. Cooper, Adj't Gen. Richmond, Va.

LT. COL. JOHN R. COBB NOT DEAD .- It will be gratifying to the friends of this young officer, to know, that he is not dead, as many supposed; but is still in Winchester doing well. He was severely wounded for the fourth time, in the battle of Winchester on the 19th of September, and hastily left by his surgeon after he had administered chloroform to amputate his left foot. As no tidings were received from him after that, and his name was not included in the Yankee list of captured Confederate officers, it was feared that he bled to death from his wound, but his family have just received a letter from him by the underground R. R., in The devotion of the ladies about Winches-

ter to our cause and to our wounded he repliving on two scant meals a day, that they may save something to give to the Confederate wounded; and some of them ride 40 miles to bring the provisions which they have thus saved by their self-denial. Can such a people ever be conquered ?-State Journal.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V.

For the Confederate. CAMP 1st REGT, N. C. H. G. Dear Confederate :- For three successive evenings, on dress parade, General Order No. 72, A. & I. G. O., have been duly and solemnly read, warning your correspondent and all others who may in like case offend, of the grave offence of communicating either by rivate letter or letters for publication, anything which may, if known by the enemy, be of advantage to them and of course detrimen-

to our cause. Your correspondent certotaly has no intention of violating an order seminently just and proper. There can certhat we the "Invincible First Regiment, first class, Guards for Home detence," known in camp by some, as Gov. Vance's "pets," have great contest justly judged that the cause was attained to an astonishing proficiency in discipline and drill, the use of arms, and other tion to conquer or die, to be free or not to be things that go to make up a martial appearance. The sturdy tramp of the sentinel, the incessant "hep" of the various drill masters as they perform their initiations in squads, platoons and company drill, bring to memory the scenes of '61 and '62.

Since your correspondent's last letter, he begs leave to report (in military parlance) that the quality of the beef and flour furnished us, has materially improved. We also draw potatoes, peas and sorghum, and frequently draw (out of the river with hooks) fish of large size and delicious flavor. The Assistant Quartermaster of the First, is a gentlemanly and efficient officer, and if the provisions come to this department, we are pretty sure to get what justly belongs to us, through

Capt. Grimsley. The health of the troops here continues fine, owing to thorough police arrangements and the proximity of the limpid waters of the Neuse,

quently. No movement of Yankees reported below. Some artillery firing was reported to have been heard below, on yesterday; how true this! is I know not; but I hazara nothing in say-

Licut. James W. Huske.

With deep regret we have heard that this gallant young officer was killed in battle near Petersburg on Thursday last. Of the particulars of his death we know nothing; but we died, as he had lived, a brave soldier manfully discharging his duty. He was many years enr junior, but during months of the most intimate camp association in the earlier period of the war, we had learned to love the brave. intelligent, modest, cheerful, unselfish boy, the announcement of whese death saddens our whole community.

We have received from one who knew him well the following just tribute to the worth of our young and gallant triend :

The death of this noble young man is a painful affiction to a large circle of friends, and of deep regret in this community, where his virtues and moral worth were highly and justly appreciated. He was the only son of his mether, and she is a widow. In the beginning of this war, waged for our independence, two joyous and bappy brothers, the sons of the same excellent and beloved mother, went forth to battle, in health and in hope .-John D. Heske, the elder of the two, died at Yorktown three years ago; the second. James W. Huske, was killed in action near Peters. burg on Thursday last, the 26th inst., aged 23 years, Fame has lifted high the names of others, and the world has sounded with their praise, yet the earth has not received beneath its surface the bodies of our sons more faithful, devoted, practical, earnest and hopeful, than these. Of James W. Huske, whose death is the last heavy stroke that has fallen upon the domestic circle of our town, it may be said in truth, that his patriotism was not dependent upon the influences of education and the stimulus of pride; it was love-pure love-of his country, strong moral conviction, and a part of his faith and christian character.

"His example was worthy of all praise and admiration. In summer's heat, in winter's cold, in days of brightness and of darkness, he was patient, hopeful, uncomplaining. full of faith. From the battle of Bethel to the day of his death, he had passed through many of the most terrific conflicts of the war. and but twice had been slightly wounded-at Gettysburg and in the Wilderness. He was and hope; a son whose love and affection were unsurpassed, a patriot whose blood is as precious as any that has been offered.

"Bitter indeed is this affliction to the bereaved mother! Yet even she will feel comfort in the thought that this noble son has fallen in the path of duty." - Fay. Obs.

THE NEGRO QUESTION .- The more we reflect on it the more we are gratified at the explicit contradiction given by the Raleigh Conservative to the supposition that the late Conference of Governors intended in their 6th resolution to recommend the placing of slaves in the ranks of the army. This contradiction is given evidently by authority of Gov'r Vance and not only goes to the extent of denying that the Governors recommended such a step, but amounts in effect to an affirmation that they were opposed to it. We think this settles a question that ought never to have been raised. It is an indication of enlightened public opinion in all the States that is not likely to be overcome by the efforts

of a few indiscreet papers.

By the placing of slaves in the camps, as laborers en fertifications, cooks, teamsters, ambulance men, &c., which the Governors de recommend, is quite a different affair. Whilst every manly feeling, every un-yankee feeling, revolts against the idea of being indebted to slaves for our defence, and against thrusting them forward to fight our battles and lose which he informs them that he is not only alive their lives to save ours, there is no conceivable but doing well, and hoping to be recaptured reason why they should not perform such by Early if not sent north very soon. He states | duties in the camp as they are accustomed to that he is a cripple for life but hopes to be able | at home, and by the performance of which to lead "the Old Second," again into battle. from ten to twenty thousand able-bodied white soldiers will be enabled to leave the rear and go to the front to assist in defeating resents as unparallelled. Many of them are and expelling from our soil the vile yankee invaders of their country and robbers and

destroyers of their property.

If the ensuing Congress should, as is almost certain, make further provisions for such employment of slaves, we doubt not that care will be taken not to require them to be taken RALEIGH, N. C. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1864.

from the productive agricultural laborers, provided they can be procured from other classes. It is known that many refugees hardly know what to do with their slaves, estentimes finding it difficult to seed and clothe them. Many of these would doubt se be induced, both by patriotism and by the pay, clothing and rations supplied by the government, to hire their slaves to the service; and so the arrangement might be desirable and useful on all hands. It is more than likely that there are officers and men in nearly every company in the service who would be willing to hire one or more of their slaves to the government for this basiness .-At all events the voluntary system should be tried before impressment, or conscription is resorted to .- Fayetterille Observer.

In Capitol Square, November 1st, a small LADY'S RETIGULE, containing FIVE TOOTH FORCEPS. A liberal reward will be given for them if left at THIS OFFICE.

nov 2-d2t EXCHANGE HOTEL. RALEIGH, N. C.,

FOR SALE: The subscriber offers this desirable property for sale. The buildings and Furniture are new, location eligible, and everything in good order.— There are sixty Rooms, including two Parlors, Dining Room, Office, &c. Possession given 1st of January next. It is a good chance for invest-ment. W. H. CUNNINGGIM. Nov. 2, 1864-d3t*

CNUFF! SNUFF!!

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE. Celebrated Carolina Belle,
"Riddle & Mellwaine,
The glorious "Old Aunt Nancy," and Southern Star Snuffs. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

Auc. and Com. Merchants. OFFEE FOR SALE At WHITAKER'S.

SUGAR, daily Expected,

SALT, daily expected, At WHITAKER'S.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!!-Chew-I ing and Smoking Tobacco for sale At WHITAKER'S.

WASHING and TOILET SOAP, At E. A. WHITAKER'S.

TIOLIN STRINGS, GUITAR STRINGS, POMATUM, EXTRACTS. NEEDLES.

THREAD, HANDKERCHIEFS. &c., At WHITAKER'S. * Family Groceries constantly on hand. nov 2-d2t

W ANTED

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in 8 per cent. CONFEDERATE BONDS of \$1000 each, W. H. JONES. due in 1868. November 2, 1864-d2t* CONCENTRATED LYE.

48 BOXES CONCENTRATED LYE. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., Auc. and Com. Merchants. DOZ. HAND-SAW FILES.

OU three and four and a half inch. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO. Avet. and Com. Merch'ts.

HORSALE I have for sale a beautiful French Lady's WATCH AND CHAIN. Price \$1,500. Address nov 1-det Tally-Ho, Granville County, N. C.

TXCHANGE WANTED. Wanted to exchange for the coming year, an

excellent HOUSE AND LOT in Warrent n, N. C. for one in Kaleigh. Apply to HECK, BRODIE & CO. November 1st, 1864.-d6t*

\$25 REWARD STRAYED from me on the morning of the 9th inst., whilst on a visit to Frank Thornton's, Esq., ONE (red) HOUND BITCH, with one side of her neck white, also tail tipped with white. The above reward will be paid by Mr. Francis Thornton, on Roanoke river; Thos. Reynolds or Palmer Bugg, Esq., Warrenton, Warren County, upon re-ceipt of said bitch, or any information leading to her recovery.

T. CLAY MADDUN, nov 2-d3t* Everettsville, N. C.

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY, desirous of engaging in useful employment, proposes to take charge of a few pupils in a family, for instruction in English branches. She has had the advantages of education, but not having experience in tea hing, expects no remuneration except board, She prefers to live with a family where she can have the use of a Piano. Address R. H. GRAVES,

Oxford, N. C. nov 2-d4t* (For Sassafras Fork, by Express.)

\$40,000 IN COUNTY BONDS ON TUESDAY, the 15th November, (being Court day,) I will sell to the highest bidder FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS PERSON COUNTY BONDS, at the Court-House in the town of Roxbere'. Said Bonds will run from two to five years. Also, at the same time and place, I will offer NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS N. C. TREASU-

RY NOTES. ALEX. WALKER, uov 1-d7t* County Commissioner.

A HOME FOR A REFUGEE IN YANCEYVILLE, N. C. WILL BE RENTED for the ensuing year, on the 8th day of November next, (it being Superior Court week,) a large and commodious House, with ten Reoms, Kitchen, Smoke-House, Negro double Cabins, Ice-House, and Well in the yard; a large and fertile Garden, sufficient for a large family. Possession given on day of renting. Bond and

JAS. POTEAT, THOS. J. WCMACK, WM. LEA. oct 38-d3t

OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,) CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
RICHMOND, October 12, 1864.
CON-TAXABLE BONDS, FIVE HUNDRED-1 Million loan.—Sale continued Numerous applications having been made for bonds at the established price of one hundred and thirty-five dollars and interest, under circumstances that en-titled them to favorable consideration, it has been determined to continue the sale at the above price until further notice.

Agents for the sale of these bonds are instructed to act in accordance with this order; and the at-

tion of disbursing officers of the government is particularly called to it. G. A. TRENHOLM, Sec. of the Treas.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 22nd, 1864. CIRCULAR, } No. 56.

THE attention of Inspectors of Censcription and Enrolling Officers is hereby called to General Order, No. 82. A. & I. G. O., current series. All men turned over under this order will be forwarded to Camps of Instruction without delay.

If. Any delay in furnishing the required lists

will be promptly rep rted. III. Special attention is directed to Par IV., General Order, No. 82, A. & I. G. O., current By order J. R. McLEAN,

Acting Comd't Conscripts N. C.

E. J. HARDIN,

ADJU'T AND INSP'R GENL'S OFFICE,) RICHMOND, Oct. 20, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, } No. 82. THE Chief of the Bureau of Ord-. nance will without delay, take measures to place in the field one-fifth of all the men employed in his department, (including contractors and their employees.; of the classes specified in General Orders No. 77, A. and I. G. Office, (current series). To this end he will direct the several officers in charge of arsenals, worksho s, depots, &c., to turn over to the nearest enrolling officer, by list, showing their ages, occupation and residence, such proportion of their employees (including contractors and employees under them,) of the class above referred to, as will constitute in the aggregate one-fifth of the whole number in he said classes, according to returns in his office Sept. 30, 1864. Duplicates of such ist will be sent to the General of Reserves of the States, and triplicates to the chief of ordnance. Three days are licates to the chief of ordnance. Three days are allowed for the execution of this order after its reception at any post or station of the erduance

11. The chief of the Nitre and Mining Bureau, vill turn over in like manner, on similar lists, che fifth of all men of the classes specified in General Orders No. 77, employed in iron, lead, copper and coal mining, and in all service appertaining thereto, whether under officers of his bureau or by contractors. Daplicate and triplicate lists to be furnished as above directed in the ordnance bureau. And will in like manner turn over one-fifth of all such men as are employed in the nitre service .-The period of three days, under the same conditions as above mentioned, are allowed for the ex-

ecution of this order.

111. The list of persons directed in the foregoing sections to be turned over to the enrolling officer, will be prepared at once, on the reception of this order, and will be furnished to the suid officers within three days, as above prescribed, by the various officers of each of the above bureaux having men under their charge, and every assistence will be rendered by the latter to the enrelling officers, to carry out the intention of this

IV. So much of General Orders No. 77, as relates to men employed in the two bureaux named above, is hereby suspended, and the foregoing order will stand in lieu of all requirements under the former. S. COOPER.

By order. A. and I. Gen. 24-d6t Favetteville Observer, Wilmington Journal, Charlotte Bulletin, Greensboro' Citizen, Salisbury Watchman, State Journal, Conservative, Ashville News, Iredell Express, Wadesboro' Argus, copy three times Such of the above papers as are published weekly copy twice.

> CONSCRIPT OFFICE, } RALEIGH, Oct. 23, 1864.

CIRCULAR,) No. 57.

DY direction of the Lieut. Gen. Commanding, Enrolling Officers will allow all Railroad employees to remain at their present duties until action cen be taken at his office.

By order of Maj. McLean,

Acting Commandant. E. J. HARDIN,

Adjutant. Conservative, State Journal, Wilmington Journal, Charlotte Bulletin, Salisbury Watchman copy three times; Fayetteville Observer

HEAD'QRS CLINGMAN'S BRIGADE, ¿ NEAR CHAFFIN's BLUFF, Oct., 19th, 1864. NTOTICE TO ABSENTEES!

All officers and men ct this Brigade whose leaves and furloughs have expired, or who are otherwise absent without proper authority, are most earnestly called upon to return without delay to their respective Regiments.

Should this call not be promptly complied with, immediate steps will be taken to have all who come under its terms, arrested and brought back. The Brigade, depleted by many battles, is fast filling up, and if this call be promptly complied with will soon assume its former proportions. By command of Col. H. McKETFAN, . Commanding Brigade:

EDWARD WHITE, A. A. Gen'l.

NEW PUBLICATIONS, THE METHODIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

FIRST READER, for Southern Schools: Price per hundred \$30,00 " single copy.....

SOUTHERN ZION'S SONGSTER, for Sabbath Schools, Social Meetings, the Camp, &c : Price per hundred.....\$60,00

BULLION'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR, Revised by Rev. Dr. CRAVEN, (in press). We can also furnish all MUSIC. Published in the South.

* * Catalogues of Music and Books sent when desired. Orders solicited, and will be promptly attended to. Address oct 27 dtf REV. A. R. RAVEN.

PECRUITS WANTED

FTWENTY young, able-bedied recruits wanted in "Faison's Scouts" to fill up the Company; will operate chiefly on Confederate Point. They will furnish good horses. Fort Fisher, N. C., October 27 .- d26t

TO GAS CONSUMERS. ON AFTER THE 1ST OF NOVEMBER, THE O price of Gas will be \$60 per thousand feet.

At the present price of rosin, freight and iron, it costs the Company \$57.50 per thousand feet to make it.

WATERHOUSE & BOWES. oet 26-dtln.

VOL. I-No. 239.

O S T

Between the Episcopal Church and Mrs. H. W. Miller's, a small PIN containing bair attached to a black bow. The finder will be remarded on leaving it at NRS. MILLER'S. October 31st, 1864.—dlt

A BROWN FUR CAPE WITH A BLUE CORD and Tassel, was lost at the Paptist Church last night [Sunday.] or, between the Church at d my residence. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at my Store.
Oct. 31-tf.
P. F. PESCCD.

ANDS FOR BENT IN NASH COUNTY. Will be rented out at Hillfardston, Nach County, to the highest bidder, on the 12th November, Two Farms, on each of which 6 or 8 hards can be worked to advantage. There is on each place a good Overscer's house, and Negro Cabins. October 27, 1854. -dit

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

All boxes for Soldiers or Prisoners of War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons, will be promptly forwarded free of charge: Sprague Brothers, Salishary,

Dr. D. F. Summey, Asheville. Dr. W. A. Collett, Morganton. Jir. J. W. Allison, Statesville. Dr. J. L. Neagle, Greensboro'. Mr. A. Hagan, Charlotte. Mr. Edward flege, Salem. Capt. J. N. McDowell, Raleigh. Joseph A. Worth, Fay dteville, E. Murray & Co., Wilmiggton. Mr. F. L. Bond, Tarboro'. Mr. J. A. J. Askew, Colerain.

Mr. F. L. Roberts. Murfreesboro'. The Boxes should be well hosped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.

EDWARD WARREN, Surgeon General N. C. Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 31, 1864.—dlm

ORSALE. JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT. 20 Dozen 12 and 14 inch Mill Saw Files. 10 " 12 " 14 " Horse-Shoe Rasps. 100 Hand-Saw Files

CREECH & LITCHFORD, Com Merch'ts and Aucts. SALE OR

4-4 Bro. Sheeting, by the bale or piece. N. C. Gray Cassimeres CREECH & LITCHFOFD, Com. Merch t's and Aucts.

GOR SALE .- 1 Herring's Fire-Proof SAFE, large size. CREECH & LITCHFORD, oct 28-d4t Com. Mercht's and Aucts.

WOOL NOTICE. QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT. AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed. Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Rostoro', Asheville, Pittsboro'. Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colorgin, and

at this place. Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately. I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops. H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

uly 8-140-tf

OR SALE.

A snug LITTLE FARM, 12 miles from Raleigh, containing 200 acres. One third in cultivation—the balance in Oak, Hickory and Pine wood. The improvements consist of an ordinary frame Dwelling with four rooms-a good Kitchen, Barn, Stables, &c. Apply early to oct 28 d3t*

W. S. MASON.

ANTED,

BY A GENTLEMAN, who has had considerable experience in teaching both boys and girls, a situation as TEACHER in some Academy or High School. Address immediately, TEACHER,

oct 27 dlot Tally-Ho, Granville Ce., N. C. B. F. STEED, OF RANDOLPH, RESPECT-fully informs the Members of the House of Commons of the ensung Legislature that he is a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper. oct. 11. 1864.

WANTED. I WISH TO EMPLOY A MAN TO TAKE charge of my farm as Overseer, who is exempt from military service. For further particulars address me at Halifax, N. C. GEO: A. SMITH.

DOORKEEPERSHIP TO THE SENATE. The subscriber respectfully announces himself a CANDIDATE for the office of PRINCIPAL

DOORKEEPER to the next SENATE of North Carolina. He has been in the war ever since April, 1861, and is now disabled and on light duty. If elected he pledges himself to a faithful discharge of duty. October 26, 1864.—dtd W. J. SAUNDERS.

ONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE . I hereby give notice that I will attend at my office in the City of Raleigh, on the days named in this notice. to receive the property or general

tax due the Confederate Government for the year To prevent coufnsion and insure dispatch, the tax payers will attend at my office on the days appointed for the districts in which they respectively reside. Swift Creek district on Monday 14, Nov. 1864.
Pauther Branch "Tuesday 15" "Barney Jones "Wednes'y 16" " Buckhorn & Newhill " Thursday 17 "

White Oak & Beav- | " Friday 18 " " er Creek Crabtree & Cary " " Saturday 19 " "
Houses Creek " " Monday 21 " " Lick Creek & Kitts] " Tuesday 22 " " " " Wednes'y 23 " " Fish Dam New Light " "Thursday 24 " "
Barton's Creek " "Friday 25 " " St. Matthews &] " " Saturday 26 " " St. Marks " Tuesday 29 " " Cross Roads Little River & ! " Wednes' 1880 " " Buffaloe " " Thursday 31 " " Marks Creek " Friday 1 Dec. " from Monday 4 to Wednes-St. Mary's Raleigh

RUFUS H. PAGE, Collector for Wake County. Oct. 26-d2w. Standard, Progress and Conservative copy tw times weekly.

day 13 " "

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVESTISEMENTS will be inserted at THERE nonties per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be excented at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

Sale of Old Brandy at Auction ON THURSDAY THE 15TH DAY OF NOVEM ber next, at the Court House in Lexington, N. C., we will sell at public Auction for Cash. w. S. Henrels of old Brandy, which we sold to W. S. Henrels and Levi Dawson.

Persons wishing to buy good Brandy, would do well to attend well to attend.

rell to attend.

J. ADDERTON,
J. A. MARCH.
Lexington, N. C., Oct. 18, 1864. dtuov15. HILLSBORO', N. C., MILITA-RY ACADEMY.

THE SEVENTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1865. Applications for appointments must be made prior to 15th December 1864, about which time the terms will be made known. Address
MAJ. WM. M. GORDON,

Superintendent. ASONIC

THE GRANC LODGE of F. and A. M. Cf. North Carolina, will meet in this City on Monday evening, the 5th of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business. Officers of Subordinate Lodges are requested to attend in per on or have special delegates appointed, as the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge require. WILLIAM T. BAIN,

Grand Secretary. Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1864.

Q T O L E N ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD. STOLEN from me on the cars between Goldsboro and Joyner's Depot, on Friday night, 30th uit., a fine Spencer's Rifle (a seven repeater.) The rifle bad a cross mark cut across the breech I will pay the above reward to any person who will deliver the said rifle to the Editor of the Tarboro' Southerner, or to me at Falkland. I will also pay \$500 fo. the arrest and conviction of the thief. WM. J. FOREMAN,

Falkland N C octlidtf. OTICE TAX IN KIND. THE Confederate Assessors for Wake County will meet the citizens of is county at the following times and places, for the purpose of Assessing the Tax in Kind in Wheat, Cats, Rye, tured

Hay and Wool. Those producers who failed to give in the products of last year, must come for ward and comply with the law : Monday, 24th of October. Tuesday, 25th Wednesday, 26th Franklin's, Banks' Barney Jones', Lashleys M Roads, Thursday, 27th Green Level, Friday, 28th Friday, 28th Saturday, 29th Morrisville, Monday, Spikes', 31et Tuesday, Wednesday, 2d Thursday, 3d Oak Grove, Luws', Thursday, G. W. Thompson's, Friday, Thursday.

Dupnsville, Monday. 7th Forestville, Tuesday, Rolesville. Wednesday, 9th Thursday, 10th Wakefield. Eagle Rock, Aubarn, Saturday. 12th Carey, Wenday, 14th Wiley Lynn's Tuesday, 15th

Raleigh on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 16th, 17th and 18th of November. Every person must meet us at the times and places named, and we call upon all good citizers to assist the soldiers' wives and widow ladies in the county to list their products. NATION IVEY.

FEATON G. POSTER, Oct. 8th, 1864-dtf AEFERBOIS. Weekly Standard copy and send bill to Assessors for approval.

CUPREME COURT LEPORTS. The Reports of Cases at Law, Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of N. C., June

Term, 1864, No. 2, Volume I, Fquity Cases, No. 1, Vol. 1; reported by P. H. Winston, Esq. Price of No. 11, \$12.50; No. 1, \$7,50. Orders solicited from the Profession. Those who have already ordered from Mr. W. will remit payment to the subscriber. A. R. RAVEN, Raleigh, Oct. 27, 1864 .- dtf ... Agent.

200 BAGS COTTON FOR SALE. I will sell 200 BAGS CF COTTON of good quality, delivered at any point on the North Car-olins Railroad. G. W. SWEPSON.

oct 29-c6t Haw River, P. O., N. C. FOR RENT I will RENT the House now occupied by me, and for some time kept as a Hotel, containing

60 feet. The building will be rented with er without the furniture. Possession given immediately

12 Rooms, independent of the Dining Room, 24 X

GEO. T. COOKE. Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1864 .- det Valuable Property for Sale. HAVING concluded to change my business, I will sell my TRACT OF LAND, lying on Swift Creek, seven miles Southwest of Kalogh, containing about eleven bundred asres, all in ratural growth of pine and oak, except about two hundred acres, mostly bottom land, which has been cleared in the last few years, and is in a high state of cultivation, with good fences. The improvements consist of a dwelling, containing seven rooms, and eight fire places, with a basement, a splendid bake house, and negro quarters ample to accommodate fifty slaves; all new, built in the last seven years. I have also a stock of mules, cattle, hogs and sheep, that I would sell if desired; also my present crop.
In payment I would receive Bonds, negroes and

Confederate money For particulars address me at Raleigh.
sug 31 dtf SAM'L ROWLAND. SALE OF GRANVILLE COUNTY BONDS. ONTUESDAY OF GRANVILLE COUNTY Court next, being the 2d day of November,

county bonds, of the denomination of \$1000, due in ten years and bearing interest. L. A. PASCHALL, CHM'N Oxford, Oct 13 dtd. of Relief Board.

I shall sell at public auction, \$30,000 of Granville

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. OFFER MY SPLENDID NEW RESIDENCE for sale in the town of HENDERSON, N. C. The dwelling house has eight large rooms, with nre place to each, and Kitchen, Smoke-house, Dairy, Stables and Crib; all entirely new and commodious.
The grounds around the residence are MAGNIFIL-CANTLY ORNAMENTED by an Irishman skilled in the business. The garden not to be surpassed for fertility and varied products. The Lor has about

15 ACRES OF LAND attached. Apply to, or address, W. H. HUGHES. oct 18 1864--- d12t Henderson, N. C.

PAYETTEVILLE, N. C., TARY ACADEMY. The first Session of this Institution will commence the 1st of February, 1865. Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865; about which time the terms will be

MAJ. WM. A. BANKS. oet 24-w&dtf Superintendent. Also wanted, TWO TEACHERS of military education and a STEWARD in this institution .-Address as above.

made known. Address

The Confederate.

D. K. MCRAE, A. M. GORMAN,

EDITORS.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & CO.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1864.

Plymonth.

Before writing our article of yesterday, we saw several citizens from the section of country adjacent to Plymouth ; some of them were in the habit of going there often. They all give one account of the condition of things there previous to the Yankee as sault, and that is by n) means creditable to the military authorities who had charge of the public laterests at that post.

We have heard many statements of the immediate transaction of the blowing up of the Albemarie; the last is, that she was lying near the wharf, connecting therewith by a gangway; that she was fenced in by spars at some distance around her, in a semi-circle, from up above to a point below the boat ; that shortly above her, within the spars, was a small beat; below, in the stream, was the hull of the Southfield, the Yankee boat which was sank in our attack on Plymouth, and this was used as a picket bost. The report says, that the enemy surprised this picket post and captured our guard. The torpede boat then steamed up to the spars below the Albermarle, and silently felt its way around to the point where the small boat lay up above. At or about this time they were discovered and hailed, and were responded to, that they were men in our picket boat. It is said that a volley of musketry was fired upon them, and efforts were made to bring the guns to bear upon them, but when the attempt to fire was made, the cap exploded and the gun was not discharged. By this time the persistent foe threw a "goose neck," with the terpedo attached, over the guard spar, and pushed immediately upon the Albemarle, striking her about midship, expleding the torpedo and deing the work of destruction.

New, the questions arise - how many picket men there were-by whom commanded. and what were their orders? What kind of protection did the spars afford, and was it such as ought to have been deemed sufficient? What watch was there on the boat, and how commanded? Where did the crew and officers sleep, such as were not on guard?

The universal sense of the people in the Plymouth section of country, as far as we have heard it, is-that there was great remissness in guarding against this untoward event; and serious charges are preferred. It is difficult to restrain the utterance of " passionate souterces," when so grave a "reverse in our military operations" has befallen us. The "disappointment" felt by the poop'e of Eastern North Carolina, at having been another time sacrificed to neglect, want of vigilance and want of preparation, is not alleviated, nor can it be restrained by the fact that our complaints will be "diligently caught up and reproduced in the United States papers." The public must be satisfied, by a prempt investigation into where the fault lies in this matter; and if there be no fault, it is due to those who are now laboring under the popular animadversion, that this fact should be clearly assertained. We shall believe there was no fault, whenever a crew of ours steams to Plymouth and blows up a gunboat of the Yankees at the same wharf. When Capt. Wood destroyed the beat at Newbern, he had to encounter shots. He had to whip a crew all around and at their posts, and his exploit was one where courage and hard fighting deserved success. In this case, the enemy seem to have sneaked up, caught us asleep and punched us to death with a " goose neck."

The Richmond Sentinel renews its recommendation of "A War Debt Levy." We transfer its article to our columns, that our readers may have the benefit of it. Certainly this people have done all they could, to burdes their own shoulders with a heavy indebtedness. Bafore the legislation which forbade the funding of notes in eight per cent. bonds, as the notes on their face promised, the depreciation of the currency, the extortion in prices, drove Congress to this resort, inasmuch as the taxation necessary to fill the vacuum was then out of the question. And ever since, as Congress has attempted remedial measures, (not the best, we admit) the same popular distrust has opposed their success; until now, by force, simply-we say simply of this same distrust—the present currency which ought to have been improved, is still worse depreciated, until actual repudiation is threatened as a measure of justice and necessity. It is to guard against such a misguided step, that the Sentinel puts forth its recommendation of "A War Debt Levy."

We wait, before inclining to any measure, to hear the report from Mr. Trenhelm, with his plan of relief. He is a practical man, and whatever he recommends will be the result of thought and study.

The proceedings of the Mutual Relief Association will appear to-morrow; they are necessarily postponed on account of the late or we received them - Conservative.

We sent the Conservative a copy of the preceedings of the above meeting six or seven hours before it went to press; at the same hour we furnished a copy to the Progress : and it appeared in the latter, yesterday. It might not have been convenient for the Conservative to publish the proceedings yesterday; but they were furnished in time for it to have done so. The Secretary of the meeting deems this explanation due him.

Butler's Exiles.

The Richmond Enquirer of Tursday, says that " some days ago Butler the Beast gathered up at Darbytown and vicinity forty-three women, children and old men, and packed them off to Norfolk. There they were all crowded into the poor house, where they were kept three days, and then shipped on the Suffolk train, put out at Suffolk, conducted outside of the picket line, and left to shift for themselves. The most of them found their way to the Seaboard Railroad and obtained passage to Weldon, and thence to Raleigh, where passenger and soldiers made up a purse for their assistante. Several of them arrived in Richmond on esterday. Their condition is truly pitiable. They have nothing but the clothing that hides their nakelness that they can call their own."

When these ladies and children reached Raleigh, some few of our citizens and others at the Depot, raised a purse to relieve them in their necessitous circumstances; but the lady to whom it was tendered for herself and but agreed to ceive a small amount as a lean, which was made. Some other lady however, conserved to receive the purse raised and distribute if among the most needy and destitute of her companions.

We are told by gentlemen who were present when this company of exiles reached our city depot, that many of them were evidently ladies of refinement and accustomed to ease and luxury, some were very delicate, and others the wives and daughters of plain countrymen-and all told the same story of cruelty, wrong and outrage receive at the hands of the Beast. They were accompanied by children of all ages, some of them fants at the breast. No wonder this fiend sexecrated the world ever as a brute, a bear that makes war upon wemen and children and delights in the tears, the suffering and blood of the innecent and the defenceless.

Deaths at Newbern.

A friend has furnished us with a list of the deaths of citizens of Newbern, by yellow fever, up to the 24th of October. We subjoin the names of those not heretofore published, viz : Mrs. Bradford Gatlin, Capt. P. Hale, wife and daughter, Was. Hutchins, wife and charl, Mrs. Kittie Hurtt, Mrs. Jas. W. Bryan, arnes Hurtt and Libbie Hartt. children of . Hurtt, Mrs. John Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. B Cowlin, Mrs. E. Lee, Mrs. Suydam, George Miller, Mrs. Frien, Evan Williams of Kinston, George Cooper, Wm. Masters, Mr. Wolf (Baker,) Mr. Carrow, G. Bessu, Mrs. Julia Williams, Mrs. Jane Street and two children, Mrs. B. Oliver. Jas. Roberts, wife, daughter, sister, and her daughter. Mrs. Z. Sade, Hugh Dudley, Mrs. Susan Allon, Mre. Bulia Scott and child, Mrs. Sarah Smith and two children. Council B. Wood. Mrs. John Osgood, Sam. Salin, jr., Miss Sidney Rice

persons from other counties have Severs several other persons who have died ; an been reported dead, it turns out to be untrue -B. Olfrer, and J. A. Suydam are two of them.

A Good Selection. We see pleased to learn from the Petersburg Express, that the Rev. Wm. B. Wellons, refugee from Suffolk, and Editor of the Christian Sun, has been elected Corresponding Secretary of the "Evangelical Tract Society," and Editor of the Army and Navy Messenger. We have long and favorably knows Mr. Wellons, and can enderse the encomiuins of the Express, when it says he is "emphatically a man of action, which added to a deep and fervent piety, and talents of a high forder, will enable him to render the cause most beneficial service. He has been long mingling with the soldiers of our army, preaching to them when epportunity offered, and praying with the wounded, and burying the dead! As a writer, his style is chaste, forcible and felicitous, thus highly fitting him for the ditorial management of the Messenger, and as a man of business, he is clear headed. energetic and practical. We congratulate the Society on its good fortune, in having secured the services of so excellent and able an officer to direct and control its great and varied interests. We have not learned that Mr. Wellons has consented to accept the position, but if we know the man as well as we think we do, we cannot believe that he will withhold his services from a position where he can accomplish so much for the spiritual advancement and promotion of the armies of the Con-

We learn that W. B. Smith, Esq., of the Illustrated Mercury, of this city, has purchised the Southern Field and Fireside establishment, a popular and well-known literary weekly, published for several years at Augusta. Ga. The two papers are to be blended, under the title of the latter, and will be published in Raleigh—the first number under the

new arrangement to be issued this week. We wish the public spirited Editor and Proprieter the most unbounded success. He commenced the publication of the Mercury at a time and under circumstances that would have deterred a more timid man; but his success has demonstrated fully, that"where there

is a will there is a way."

The Confederate Congress meets next Monday-it being the first regular session of the second Congress of our Government. Much of most important business will demand its attention, among which is the resteration of the value of the national currency. If they can effect this, they will have achieved one of the greatest goods to their country.

A writer in one of our religious exchanges says: "It is well known that the Yankee's notion of religious liberty is, freedom to worship God as he chooses, and to compel all others to worship in the same way."

Our Prisoners.

By an error of the Compositor, we were made to say in our article of yesterday, that the Government has made no arrangement to supply them with clothes, and rations; whereas we did say "Government has made an arrangement" for such supply, which the Surgeon General charges bimself with the execution of, so far as North Carolina soldiers are concerned; and all the friends of our prisoners in the hands of the enemy are invited to send their contributions to his office or to

No News. We received no papers from the South, yesterday, and the Richmond papers contain no news of further operations around that city, Petersburg or the Valley. Everything was perfectly quiet. Passengers and letter-writers from Richmond say, however, that Grant is confidently expected to make a grand move before the Yankee Presidential election. If so. it must be very soon, as that event occurs on Tuesday vext.

WILMINGTON .- The Journal of Tuesday says :- Where the feet which threatened an attack on Wilmington has goge is more than we are able even to guess. It may come here; but upon the whole, we do not think it will. For the present, at least, we think the town of Wilmington is comparatively free from immediate attack. We think that for some time the Yankee fleet will give us the goaby.

We call the attention of the Farming community to the communication in this paper, from W. S. Loug, Esq., on the subject of making Sugar from Sorghum, and also a superior article of Molasses. We have always believed that good Sugar could be made from this came, and Mr. Long has demonstrated not only that it can be done, but by a simple and easy process. Let all Sorghum raisers test the matter, and we loubt not they will succeed.

For the Confederate. MESSES. EDITORS :- There is a class in our State, to which due respect is not paid, yet they are the most important among our citizens. It appears that they are too easy to demand their ewn rights, and although they are the second corner stone to the great temple of

liberty, yet it seems they have no advocates. They are passed ever as if they were insignificants. I refer to the Teachers of the State. I am incompetent to do them justice, yet in their behalf I would selicit the influence of ur pen. There are not more than one hundred male teachers in the State, I think. Of these over one half are over the conscript age; of the remaining number I know not one who is not discharged for physical disability. Yet they are continually harassed by Enrolling and Home Guard officers, and their schools broken up. In many of our communities, large numbers of children are being raised up, to inherit the freedom bought by a father's blood, in idleness agd ignorance. The Doctors are left at home to attend to the physical, why should not Teachers be left to attend to the mental? It is very important that our youths should receive an early education, as they are compelled to join the army so soon.

Some of our best schools will be broken up by the Home Guard call, and many sections of our country are suffering for Teachers, because the law, very unwisely, requires every Teacher to have twenty scholars. This law should be repealed immediately. It is worse than foolishness, for us to fight,

bleed and die, to establish the freedom of our country if it is to be inherited by an ignorant and foolish generation.

Among the many cares that new surround us, we may overlook the education of the young, but we will have to repent when it is too late.

[We give place to the above, but are rather inclined to think that those who "teach the young idea how to shoet," should learn "how to shoot themselves;" and Gen. Lee keeps a fine school for this purpose. The "invalid" young men, the eld men and the Ladies, are ample to teach the boys and girls, who should by ne means be neglected.

Belief of Prisoners of War.

Maj. Lay, Adj't General, Charleston, S. C. has written to Dr. Warren, Surgeon General of North Carolina, in reply to the Doctor's letter of inquiry, that "such supplies of clothing, provisions (of limited bulk and not perishatle in character,) and tebacco, as he may desire to send to soldiers from North Carelina, prisoners of war, in the vicinity of Charleston, will be received by Major Matte A Pringle, Q. M., in this ctty, and duly forwarded y Flag of Truce boat."

Such contributions, to Dr. Warren, at Raeigh, will be by him forwarded to Maj. Prin-

gle, free of charge. We have the pleasure of stating that Dr. Warren is endeavoring to perfect arrangements for the establishment of an agency in each principal town of the State, for the reception and transmission to the army, as well as to the prisoners, of all contributions of clothing, provisions, &c., from societies or individuals, free of charge. An application was made, on his behalf, to Jos. A. Worth, Esq., of this town, to undertake the agency for this place, and he not only accepted it but with the utmost readiness proposed to do all the work without a cent of compensation for his trouble. We will appounce when the ar-

rangements are perfected. These movements reflect great credit upon Dr. Warren, whose constant study appears to have been to benefit our noble North Carolina soldiers, sick and well. He has long had an agent leaving Raleigh for the army of Northern Virginia on the 1st day of every month, carrying, free of charge, all boxes sent to him for individuals or companies in that army. The increased expense of getting boxes to Raleigh has led to his present scheme, which contemplates the payment by the State of all expenses after leaving the donors' hands. Will not these facilities induce a far greater degree of liberality to the soldiers? In view of the rigors of the coming winter and the difficulty which the government sometimes experiences in getting a sufficent supply of food, let every family contribute something,

New Advertisements.

A Hotel Superintendant wanted at the Yarbrough House. Situation as Music Teacher wanted.

line. - Fayetteville Observer.

dles, Hames, Collars and Bridles. Important Notice from the Transportation

Austion Sale at Weldon, of Harness, Sad-

A War Debt Levy.

We referred on yesterday to the great strain upon our treasury caused by the depreciation of our currency, and the high prices thereby produced. We insisted also upon the consequent necessity of including measures for the appreciation of the public credit in all cur schemes of finance and revenue.

The element most effecting the credit and thereby the value of our Government issues, is not the excess of circulation, but the distrust of ultimate payment. This distrust grows in part out of the probable magnitude of the debt, and in part out of the supposed iedisposition of the people to submit to the requisite taxes. Speculating upon these two imagined contingencies—the inability or the unwillingness of the people to pay the war debt-some men permit themselves to assail the public credit by prophesying repudiation. Persons in whose hearts the places due to patriotism is occupied by a sordid love of the dellar, and others from whom we might reasonably have expected better thinge, unite thus to undermine confidence, and to bring to pass the very condition of things which they predict, but which needs not to be.

If the debt of the Confederacy were to be repudiated, it would be a repudiation without excuse. Being a debt due by the people to the people, in one sense it is paid already .-Payment would be practically, only an adinstment of balances among the citizens. We may, consequently, dispose of the debt honorably with as little of public distress as would result from a repudiation of it that would make us a hissing and reproach among the nations. Nay, with less distress; for repudiation would ruin a large number of worthy citizens, who have stood by the Government in its need, while it would benefit a class, perhaps no more numerous, and certainly less deserving, who did nothing and risked nothing for the cause.

The unlimited power of taxation possessed by the Government, will enable it to lay sufficient imposts to previde for the public debt. Let it not be said that the people will not be able to bear the tax. Owing the debt among ourselves we will be able. The Government will make us able; for every dollar collected from the people, on behalf of the public debt, will be paid back to them the same year for interest dues, and in redemption of the public paper. So far as the community is concerned as an aggregate, it is as if a man were to pay out a dollar with one hand and receive it back with the other. He could not pretend that any impossible or ruinous thing was required of him. If the public debt were held in equal proportions by all the people, then repudiation would not be unjust. The whole debt might be wiped out, and no citizen would lose anything; for the taxation from which he would be discharged would exactly equal the credit of which he would be deprived. But as the public debt is not thus distributed, it is necessary to make collection and payment in order to de justice ameng the citizens. This justice may be secured, and the community, as an aggregate, will be full as wealthy as if the debt had been repudiated, and will be infinitely more respected. If we refuse or neglect to pay our liabilities, we will have taken upon ourselves a gratuitous as well as an undying

Congress ought to adopt measures which will show the people and the world that Government is in earnest as to the payment of the public debt. The very idea of repudiation ought to be met and rebutted at all points. All that is needed is a little boldness of legis-

One of the chief reasons for fearing a repudiation party, will arise out of the sense of injustice of paying in gold and silver a debt centracted in a depreciated currency. The plea will be set up that there was not value received. This argument could not, in morals, go further than to demand a scealing of the debt, with reference to the depreciation at the time each particular liability was contracted. But there is a far better way of at once securing justice to individuals, protecting the public interest, and fortifying the public honor against evil. It is a plan that we have heretofore recommended in these columns, and which was in substance first presented by a distinguished inancier of the South. Let the Government at once levy a war-debt tax upon all the property of the country sufficient to offset the public debt, or nearly so. If this tax be assessed at twenty-five per cent. on the peace valuation, it will produce more than a thousand millions of dollars. Do not require immediate payment; but leave it obtional with the property holder to take credit, if he wishes, the tax meanwhile attaching on a lien upon the property, and fellowing it through all its ownerships. Let the interest on the tax he annually required, and a certain per centage of the principal. Four per cent, on the property would pay the interest and liquidate

the principal in eight years. The advantage of this plan is, that it would enable the people to pay off the debt in the depreciated currency. Every one who chose could liberate his property from taxation for the public debt, by paying his proportionate share in the present circulation. Those who might not have the money, would find it greatly to their advantage to sell a portion of their property at the present advanced rates, in order to clear the rest. Such as might neglect to avail themselves of the present privilege would be entitled to so pity in fu-

Why not adept this plan, or something like it? Why not allow men who are anxious to sustain the public honor and anxious, toe, to protect themselves against the hardship of paving in specie a debt contracted in depreciated paper, to pay their portions now? It is not to be doubted that the multitude would discharge the war-debt immediately-by resigning, if need be, a trifle of their present goods to save a fourth hereafter.

Such a measure, passed by Congress, would give, too, an assurance of paying the public debt that no array of mere preamble and resolves could possibly do. It would be de monstration and example. We know not what Congress may de. We know not, as we said in our last, what the Secretary of the Treasury will recommend or favor. But it does seem to our view that such a war debt tax as we have suggested need not interfere with the ordinary measures of revenue, while, in its effect, it would be an incalculable relief to the people, by lifting a cloud and a burden from the future; while it would at once restore the public credit. With all this advantage to the public and to individuals, we cannot conceive how it would do injustice to a single citizen. - Richmond Sentinel.

REMEDY FOR CROUP .- Having he death of a child from Croup, we give the following simple remedy, which has been used by one of the Editors of this paper, and with uniform success. It is only to place a pinch of pulverized alum on the little sufferer's tengue, repeating it every five or ten minutes until respiration becomes easy. We know families that have used this remedy for years, always with success, and relieving the most victont cases.

For the Confederate. MESSES EDITORS :- As most persons have pressed their cane, I regret that I could not have given, through your columns, to the public, before this time, the results of my experiments with the Sorghum or Chines Sugar Cane. But I hope it is not too late for some this year, and it may be of use to all next

I find that by a simple and cheap process, a good yield of excellent BROWN SUGAR can be made. I will state my process now, in as few words as possible, and promise at some leisure time to make a more full statement. The juice contains sterch and gum or jelly, which it must be cleared of, before it can make either good syrup or sugar ; and this must be done before it boils. For these purposes, I have a receiver under my iron mill. sufficently large to hold enough to fill my boiler. Into this I pour a half gallon of clear lime water to 50 gallons of juice I intend to press in it. The juice being pressed, and the starch having settled to the bottem, I draw it of through a spile hole near the bottom, leaving the starch on the bettern, below the spile. It is now carried to the clarifier, which is a sheet iron bottomed boiler, ou a flue so- high that a tube may run from near the bottem to the top of the beiler proper. In this clarifor I simmer three hours. (It must not boil.) During the last half hour of this simmering. I cover the surface of the juice with bits of charcoal, chopped up to about the size of the thumb ends. When it has simmered three hours, I put out the fire and allow the juice to get cold, the colder the better. Under mederate heat, the lime has done its work, a thick jelly has formed on the bottom below the tube, the coal has precipitated the lime and floats on the top, with the scum. I new draw off the juice, through the tube, from under the scum and from over the jelly, into the beiler, and beil the now clarified juice as rapidly as possible until it foams and assumes a beautiful yellow color; then draw out my are and boil slow, until it has puffed steam for some minutes, the meanwhile stirring with a wodden paddle.

The syrup is now removed to some open vessel to cool and granulate. If made properly, it will granulate before it is entirely cold, but it may take two or three days, or even more. If it does not in 24 hours, I sprinkle a little sugar over it. After it has granulated, it may be put in leakey barrels, er into a bag to drip. I have had it to turn to a solid lump of sugar as soon as cold.

I find that 100 pounds of cane will yield about 80 pounds of juice, or 8 gallons, which will make about, say, from 6 to 8 pounds of sugar, and from 4 to 6 pounds of good molasses, far superior to the syrup that is made without extracting the jelly.

If any person who has beiled his syrup in the ordinary way, desires to see the effects of not getting clear of the gum or jelly, let him attempt to make candy of it, and when he pulls or eats it. I think he will be satisfied that it is akin to gumelastic.

I would like to write more minutely on the subject, but fear I am already too tedious for your columns. I need only say, that if any person will follow the principle above indicated, he will most assuredly succeed in making sugar. But I will further add, if he will have the fixtures and follow my process he will find that he has made a good article of .ugar, by a cheap and easy process, that has cost that he has been making W. S. LONG. him but little more than the common syrup

Yanceyville, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOTEL SUPERINTENDENT WANTED.

A gentleman who has experience in managing a large, first class Hotel, is wanted to take charge of the business department of the YARBOROUGE HOUSE, to whom a liberal salary will be given. A gentleman without family preferred. Raleigh, Nev. 3, 1864.-d5t

WANTED,

By an able and experienced Professor of Music and the Modern Languages, a situation for the Box 59, Warrenton, N. C. nov 3-d2t*

UCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED PROPERTY. Will be sold at public auction on THURSDAY, the 10th November, at 12 e'cleck, m., the follow-

ing Government Stores: 12 Setts Harness, 28 Pair Hames, 83 Herse Collars,

39 Bridles. Sale by order of A. H. Cole, Maj. and Chief of Field Transportation.
S. WOODSON VENABLE, Welden, N. C., Nov. 3, 1864.-d6t

TRANSPORTATION OFFICE,) POST QUARTERWASTER'S DEPARTMENT, RALBIGE, Oct. 31st, 1864.

THE attention of Officers of this Post, Surgeons in charge of Hospitals and other Government Agents, is called to the following extracts from the Circular of the 1st October, 1864, from Q. M. General's Office.

XI. Transportation cannot be furnished men or supplies for the treasury or navy, unless upon the order of the Head of the Department, or his su-thorized agents: which order must be filed as a voucher for future reterence. When officers of the navy are travelling under orders, their cases will be acted upon as those of officers of the army, and their papers re-endorsed accordingly.

XV. All orders for transportation, if for supplies, must state that the same are public property. If for individuals, the order must show that the party is under proper orders or on official business.

XXIV. The coupons furpished soldiers who subsequently die in hospital before using them, should be premptly returned to the officer issuing, by the Surgeon in charge.

XXVII. Attention is again called to the improper practice of shipping officers signing their names by proxy, instead of by themselves. All officers, in charge of transportation will obtain the autograph signature of every shipping efficer at his post, &c., and decline to ship stores, unless upon the proper signature of the officers respectively.

XXIX. Officers in charge of transportation will not furnish it hereafter to the post officers of the various branches of the government on their own requisitions, nor unless they exhibit orders from the heads of Bureaux, as specified in General Orders, Nos. 59, 63 and 71.

The original Order may be seen on file in this Office, and will be rigidly enforced.

By order of Capt. W. E. Paines, A. Q. M. DOUGLAS BELL, Transportation Agent.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered eccording to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J S. Tyrasmun, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 2 .- It is reported that the enemy was busy last night shifting his troops from the north to the south side of James river. and that there is considerable activity in the enemy's camps. Nothing definite as to their future purpose yet developed. Cold and raining.

From the North. RICHMOND, Nov. 2 .- Gen. Meredith is makng extensive preparations for the defence of Pa-

Union majority in Pennsylvania, including sol-

diers vote, so far, twelve thousand. Lincoln has issued a proclamation admitting Nevada as a State of the Union.

An election riot occurred in Philadelphia on the 9th. Several buildings were much injured by the missiles thrown. One man was killed and a number of citizens and police seriously injured. Nearly a hundred arrests have been made.

the night of the 30th, expecting a rebel raid from Canada. A. P. Garland has been elected to the Confederate Congress from Arkansas, to fill the vacancy

The military of Buffaloe were under arms on

caused by the death of C. Mitchell. The Legislature was in session.

New York papers and the Baltimore American of the evening of the 31st received. A telegram from Chattanooga of the 30th, says Hood attacked Decatur last night and this morning, and was handsomely repulsed each time. Granger captured four pieces of artillery, spiked two guns and took one hundred and iwenty prisoners. The rebels are retreating from Decatur, but are reported to have crossed the Tennessee at the mouth of Cypress Creek. Prisoners say Beauregard and Hood were both with the rebel army. Hood in a general order, assures his men Sherman's army does not exceed thirty five thousand. A Louisville telegram says, the Journal learns that parties from Chattanooga report Sherman has evacuated Atlanta. The report is discredited.

From Richmond. RICHMOND, Nov. 2-Col. W. H. Payne, of

the 40th Alabama Cavalry, and Lt. Col. G. M. Sorrell, Longstreet's Adjutant General, have been made Brigadiers. The former assigned to Maxey's and the latter to Wright's Brigades.

PHILANTHROPIC HALL.

WHEREAS, it has pleased Almighty God, in his wise dispensation, to remove, in the bloom of youth, from this world of sorrew and probation to His realms above, our worthy and well beloved fellow-member, JOSEPH H. BRANCH, of Tallahasse, Fla., who, during his short sejourn amongst us, ever evinced the strongest attachment for promoting the interest and welfare of the Society; and whereas, it is our sad an I melancholy duty to signify the loss we have sustained by offering so feeble a tribute to his memory; therefore, be it unanimously Resolved, That we, as members of the Society,

and as fellow-students who duly appreciate those amiable and gentlemanly qualities, which won for him the esteem of all his companions, de sincerely lament the loss of one, whose deportment in this life confirms us in our belief that he is now enjoying those blessings that are promised to all who put their trust in God; and that we will always think of him as one upon whose character, memory delights to linger, and to link the most

beautiful associations. Resolved, That we deeply sympathise with the bereaved relatives, and that widewed mother, from whose tender embrace her only child has been removed, and as a testimony of our high ap-preciation of him whose loss they now monrn, do offer to them, in behalf of the Philanthropic Society, the expression of our sincerest regret; and that we eannet but clothe our hearts in the deepest mourning when so fair a flower has been nipped in the bud, and that w trust that heart-broken mether will find consolation in knowing that his

soul has found eternal rest in Heaven. Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the Confederate, Fayetteville Observer and Floridian and Journal, requesting publica-tion, and that a copy be sent to the mother of the

W. A. B. BRANCH, GEO. GLOVER, C. J. AUSTIN,

In this city, on Tuesday evening, the 1st inst, LIZZIE BRANDON, only daughter of the Hon. D. M. and E. W. BARRINGEB, aged 13 years, 7 months and 8 days. The Funeral will take place from the residence of the Parents, on FRIBAY MORNING at 10 e'clock. The friends of the family are invited to

Killed in battle, on Boydton Plank Road, October 27th, 1864, HENRY AVERA, a private of Co. E, 5th North Carolina Cavalry. The deceased en-deared himself te his comrades by his many generous deeds, and died universally lamented. As his commanding offiser, I take a melancholy pleasure in bearing testimony to his good conduct as a sol-dier. He died where he fell, at the front fighting

T. W. HARRIS. bravely. • Raleigh pspers please copy.

Near Henderson, on the 25th ult., of Diptheria, WILLIAM DICKERSON, in the 16th year of his

During his sufferings, which were severe, he ex-hibited a remarkable degree of patience, and evinced much sorrow for his past course of life. He spent the night previous to his death in prayer.— Just as day dawned, he professed himself happy in the pardon of his sins. He called his widowed mother and sisters around bim, embraced them, and begged them to meet him in that "sweet home' to which he was going. He speke affectionately of his soldier brether, and said he would soon ioin his Father in Heaven.

Among his last words were, "How I love my Savier!" He leaves behind him a truly be reaved mother. But she serrows not as these who have no hope. May he who "tempereth the wind to the shorn lamb," sanctify this affliction to her everlasting good. A FRIEND. Granville Co., November 1st, 1864.

OBITUARY.

Died, on the 22d of October, at the Jackson Hospital, Richmond, of wounds received near Chaffin's Bluff, on the 3d of September, J. W. AUSTIN, of South Carolina. Another patriot spirit has fled from its tene-

ment of clay to join the band, gone before, in the celestial city. Among the first to respond to his country's call, he has bravely sustained himself through all the dangers incident to a soldier's life, and at last sealed his devotion to the cause with his blood. As a consistent christian, he was ever ready to help and succor these in distress, and by his example, set forth the profession he followed. his example, set forth the profession he followed.

Heleaves a fead father, leving brothers and sisters, and a large circle of friends to mourn their irreparable iosa, but a gleam of sunshine brightens the dark outlines of the picture of death and the thought arises that "our loss is his gain." That he is in Heaven the writer of this has not a doubt, and while relatives have lost a dear relation, and the Confederacy a brave and true heaved soldier. the Confederacy a brave and true-hearted soldier, the Heavenly cheir has gained another with which to swell its sweet authems of praise.

"I know the hand that dealt it,
And know the stroke was kind,
For one alone can wound us,
And he alone can bind."

CALL COLOR OF THE PLANTS